



ALDRICH SERENE. Says Tariff Report Will Be Approved Today. CHIEF OPPONENTS PLACATED. Leaders Expect That the Bill Will Pass Both Houses and Be Signed by President Taft Tomorrow.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The report of the conference committee on the tariff bill will be adopted by the senate by a safe majority before tonight, said Senator Aldrich today. The finance committee chairman seemed serene and happy over his assured triumph. He told his friends that the chief opponents of the tariff compromise had been placated and that the radical insurgents were powerless to prevent the adoption of the report.

Republican leaders confidently expect that the tariff bill will be finally passed by both house and senate and signed by President Taft tomorrow. The senate chamber was the center of interest, nearly every member being present and the galleries being crowded with visitors who wanted to be present during the voting on such an historic occasion.

The concurrent resolution making corrections in the leather schedule of the tariff bill was reported to the senate from the finance committee by Senator Aldrich. This resolution changes paragraph 450 to read as follows:

Hides of cattle, raw or uncurd, whether dry salted or pickled, shall be admitted free of duty, provided that on and after Oct. 1, 1909, grain, buff and split leather shall pay a duty of 7½ per cent ad valorem; that all boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value of leather made from cattle hides and cattle skins of whatever weight, of cattle of the bovine species, including calfskins, shall pay a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem; that harness, saddles and saddlebags, sets or in parts, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of leather, shall pay a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem.

This resolution will be acted upon after the conference report has been disposed of. From the same committee Senator McCumber reported another concurrent resolution providing that the drawback provision of the tariff bill should not apply to olefin manufactured from imported flaxseed and also regulating the control of bonded warehouses.

Conferees among senators were numerous. Several times Vice President Sherman found it necessary to call the body to order and to insist that conversation be discontinued. The effect of the maximum and minimum provision of the measure as agreed upon by the conferees was the chief subject of discussion. Senator Beveridge, quoting the remarks of Chairman Aldrich, undertook to show that that senator interpreted the language as reported by the conferees as practically guaranteeing all the results that could be obtained through the instrumentality of a tariff commission.

He provoked a prompt opposition to that view by Senator Hale, who at great length argued that exactly the opposite purpose was in the minds of the house conferees whose views had been adopted. He insisted that they carefully avoided giving any authority to the president by which he could gather information on which another revision of the tariff could be based.

Senator Beveridge repudiated the tobacco tax amendments in the new tariff bill known as the Beveridge amendments.

Not only have the rates proposed by Senator Beveridge been reduced, but the inquiry of which he chiefly complains—namely, the fractional packages established at the time of the Spanish war, under which the tobacco manufacturers have since taken from the consumer the added profit of the now abolished war tax, has not only not been removed, but the number of fractional packages which may be used has been increased from four to fourteen.

Senator Beveridge also repudiated the legalization of tobacco coupons, the abolition of which was one of his amendments.

DESTROYER STRIKES REEF. The Paul Jones Puts Back to Seattle In Sinking Condition. Seattle, Wash., Aug. 5.—The torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones, which left here July 23 for a cruise in Alaskan waters, has struck a reef several miles from Skagway, Alaska, and made port in a sinking condition.

It is believed that she can be repaired, though her injuries are very serious.

MRS. CASTLE IN HYSTERICS. Actress Says She Intended to Shoot Herself, Not Lawyer Craig. New York, Aug. 5.—Attorney William B. Craig turned a deaf ear to the tearful pleadings of Mrs. Mary Scott Castle when that handsome actress was arraigned for attempting his life in the Waldorf-Astoria by shooting at his heart with a revolver. Mr. Craig sneered and turned on his heel when Mrs. Castle begged him to listen to her pleadings. He charged her with assault and declared his intention of prosecuting the charge relentlessly, whereupon the young woman was held in \$3,000 bail.

When the seriousness of her plight dawned on Mrs. Castle she swooned and afterward became violently hysterical. "I have known Mr. Craig and his wife since childhood," she said, "and we were all good friends until six months ago when Mrs. Craig became jealous of me. Mr. Craig was pestering me with his attentions and told his wife that he loved me better than he did her. "I did not go to the Waldorf to seek Mr. Craig. I just met him. I didn't know just what was happening. I was being guided by some other force—some outside influence. I felt wild and dizzy. I said to Mr. Craig: "Will, stop and speak to me! Do not pass me by. Do not pass me by!" I repeated, "for I am going to finish myself now." "He gave me a shove then and said: "For God's sake, go and do it!" I whipped out my revolver then, intending to kill myself. He caught my wrist and the weapon went off. I had no intention of shooting Mr. Craig."

FOR A LIBERAL SUNDAY. Connecticut Legislature Votes to Wipe Out All "Blue Laws." Hartford, Conn., Aug. 5.—The house has passed in concurrence with the senate a bill liberalizing the Sunday. By it the so-called "blue laws" relating to the Sunday and which forbid almost every form of recreation and all secular activity will be wiped out if Governor Weeks signs the bill. One of the laws specifically repealed provides a fine of \$4 on each person who shall attend a concert or entertainment on the Lord's day. The new Sunday bill prohibits all sports and secular activities except such as are demanded by necessity and mercy and such as are for "the general welfare of the community." Under the words "general welfare of the community" Sunday baseball is probably permitted, and the advocates of the bill admit that the courts must interpret the words. The opponents of the bill claim that theaters and all forms of amusement can be held on Sunday.

GIULOTINED IN PARIS. Immense Crowd Sees First Public Execution In Fifteen Years. Paris, Aug. 5.—A sudden official announcement that a public beheading would take place at 4:30 o'clock this morning in the Boulevard fronting the Sante prison created a sensation in Paris, which had not seen an execution in fifteen years. Immediately immense crowds gathered at the scene, but were kept back from the guillotine by heavy details of police and municipal guards. The victim was Jean Duchemin, aged twenty-three, a butcher. In 1908 he stabbed his mother, and this not resulting in her death quick enough he finished her by strangulation. The motive for the crime was robbery. As the trembling wretch stepped out of the wagon it was seen that according to the law dealing with matricides and parricides, he was barefooted, and his head was covered with a transparent black veiling, while a cape of crude material but half concealed his naked chest. Before the onlookers had time to express their wonderment at this strange garb, which gave one the impression that it was a woman and not a man, the frowning veiling fell from the head, the cape from the shoulders and the victim was seized and thrown under the knife. In a flash all was over.

ROOSEVELT LAYS STONE. Speaks of Important Work of Missionaries in Africa. Kijabe, British East Africa, Aug. 5.—Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit arrived here from Nairobi, and the former performed the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new mission church and school for white children. In a brief address Mr. Roosevelt said: "It is the duty of the leading race to help those who are backward to a higher plane of education, and the work of the missionaries in this movement is most important. I am particularly pleased with what you are doing by your schools for the children of the settlers in this country." After the ceremony Mr. Roosevelt and his son went by train to Naitvaaha, where they at once went into camp.

THAW'S TURN NOW His Counsel Trying to Prove "Delusions" Realities. WHITE'S PRACTICES AN ISSUE. He Expects to Show That the Architect Maintained Several Establishments Where Girls Were Lured.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The state has rested in the Thaw case, and from now on it develops upon Harry K. Thaw and his attorney, Charles Morschauer, to offset the testimony of the state's alienists, who have sworn without exception under the cross-examination of District Attorney Jerome that Thaw is still insane and would be a menace to the community if released from the asylum at Matteawan. The last alienist called by Mr. Jerome was Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, formerly connected with the state insane asylums at Auburn and Matteawan and president of the New York state commission in lunacy. Dr. MacDonald declared that Thaw now suffered from "paranoia of the degenerate type." By "degenerate," he explained, was meant a person that has never attained the normal type. He pronounced Thaw incurable. Dr. MacDonald was followed by John B. Gleason, Thaw's original legal adviser after the shooting of Stanford White. He came to Thaw's aid and cleared up a few old mysteries, sweeping away some of Thaw's apparent vagaries upon which Mr. Jerome has dwelt so persistently. Mr. Gleason's most advantageous statement, from the prisoner's standpoint, concerned the dropping of the law firm of Black, Gruber, Olcott & Bongue, and of L. L. Delandfield and the engagement of Delphin M. Delmas as chief counsel for Thaw. This was done at his (Gleason's) orders, he said, and was not due to a whim of Thaw's. Through Mr. Gleason Thaw's lawyer hopes to show that Thaw's attitude toward Stanford White was not due to delusions, as the state contends, but was prompted by what Thaw knew of White's practices. Mr. Gleason produced about fifty letters which he received from Thaw. Mr. Morschauer tried to prove the charges against White by reading parts of Evelyn Thaw's testimony at the trials, Thaw's letters to Mr. Gleason bear upon this. "Trying to clear Thaw of another 'delusion' Mr. Gleason presented a report of defect vs. regarding an alleged attempt on Thaw's life on the night of Dec. 24, 1903. The document was introduced to counteract the state's contentions that Thaw had delusions concerning the "Monk" Eastman gang, which he believed had been engaged by his enemies to beat and perhaps kill him, and that after White's death the architect's friends entered into a conspiracy to "railroad his slayer to Matteawan."

If he can show that Stanford White and a number of wealthy friends did maintain several establishments where young girls were lured and that an attempt really was made on his client's life, Mr. Morschauer will be able to dissipate some of the "delusion" evidence of the state. He intimates that he has some surprises in store for the remaining days of the hearing, including ten lay witnesses, who may testify as to what Thaw knew of White. The present plan is to have the attorneys sum up on Saturday and if possible finish the case this week.

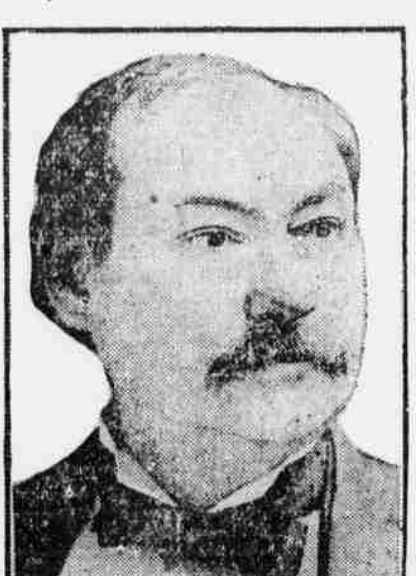
REBELLION IN CHINA. Six Walled Cities Besieged by Rebels in Famine Province. Pekin, Aug. 5.—A rebellion has broken out in the province of Kansu, following a famine. A Hindoo member of an American exploring party sent out by R. S. Clark of New York of the American Geographical society was killed. Six walled cities, including Yulinfu, Yenafu, Sitechou and Misuhshien, were besieged by the rebels, against whom Imperial troops, foreign drilled and capable, were sent. A recrudescence of piracy has occurred in south China. Seven persons were roasted to death by pirates near Shuantak after the capture of a castle owned by a Chinese noble. Although the Chinese garrison was only 300 yards away, no troops went to assist the besieged household. Church For J. B. Haggins' Jockeys. Lexington, Ky., Aug. 5.—Mrs. James B. Haggin intends to build a church and employ a pastor at her own expense for the benefit of the jockeys, stablemen and employees of her husband's Elmdorf farm. The church will be undenominational.

BASEBALL RESULTS. Games Played in National, American and Eastern Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati—New York game postponed by wet grounds. At Pittsburgh—Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburgh, 0. Batteries—McIntyre and Bergen; Willis Philippi and Gibson. At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Boston, 3. Batteries—Reulbach and Archer; Tucker, Ferguson and Smith. At St. Louis—Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Corrigan and Donin; Harmon, Raleigh and Phelps. STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P.C. Pittsburgh, 65 26 .714 Philadelphia 41 51 .443 Chicago, 61 39 .559 St. Louis, 28 51 .357 New York 52 35 .398 Brooklyn, 31 53 270 Cincinnati 46 40 .500 Boston, 26 65 .283 AMERICAN LEAGUE. At New York—New York—St. Louis game postponed by rain. At Boston—Detroit, 10; Boston, 3. Batteries—Speer and Stange; Schitzer and Carigan. Second game—Boston, 2; Detroit, 1. Batteries—Karger and Carrigan; Donovan and Stange. At Philadelphia—Both Philadelphia-Chicago games postponed by rain. At Washington—Washington, 1; Cleveland, 0. Batteries—Johnson and Reid Street; Joss and Clarke. Second game—Washington, 6; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Hughes, Oberlin and Street; Booles and Clarke. STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P.C. Detroit, 43 27 .612 Chicago, 47 43 .483 Philadelphia 38 39 .494 St. Louis, 41 43 483 Boston, 57 44 .564 St. Louis, 41 43 496 Cleveland, 51 46 .526 Washington, 28 70 286 EASTERN LEAGUE. At Jersey City—Jersey City—Montreal game postponed by rain. At Newark—Newark—Buffalo game postponed by rain. At Baltimore—Rochester, 12; Baltimore, 4. Second game—Rochester, 2; Baltimore, 1. At Providence—Providence, 2; Toronto, 1 (16 innings). STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P.C. Rochester, 56 37 .602 Newark, 47 49 505 Buffalo, 40 47 .515 Montreal, 41 49 473 Toronto, 48 46 .511 Baltimore, 43 54 412 Providence 47 45 .511 Jersey City 40 51 440

English Champion Bantamweight Wins. New York, Aug. 5.—Jim Kendrick, champion bantamweight of England, defeated Johnny Daly of New York in a fast ten round bout at the Sharkey Athletic club here.

FRANCE HONORS DR. WILEY. Cross of Knights of Legion of Honor Bestowed Upon Him. Washington, Aug. 5.—Because of the part he played in connection with the international exposition, held in Bordeaux, France, in 1907, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemis-



try, department of agriculture, has had conferred upon him by the president of France the cross of Knights of the Legion of Honor. Dr. Wiley was officially informed of this action through the French embassy here. It will be necessary for Dr. Wiley to obtain authority from congress to accept the decoration, which will be asked through Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Market Reports. WHEAT—Contract grade, August, \$1.07 al.08. OATS—No. 2 natural, 53c. BUTTER—Barely steady; receipts, 9,532 packages; creamery, specials, 27c (official 27c); extras, 25½c; thirds to firsts, 23a 25c; state dairy, common to finest, 20a 25c; process, firsts to special, 12a24½c; western, factory, firsts, 21½c; imitation creamery, 22a23c. CHEESE—Unsettled; receipts, 2,444 boxes; state, new, full cream, special, 14a15½c; small, colored, fancy, 14c; large, colored, fancy, 14c; small, white, fancy, 14c; good to prime, 13a13½c; common to fair, 12a12½c; skims, full to specials, 3a13½c. EGGS—Firm; receipts, 13,378 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, henney, white, 31a33c; gathered, white, 29a30c; henney, brown and mixed, fancy, 29a 30c; gathered, brown, fair to prime, 24a 25c; western, extra firsts, 24a25½c; firsts, 22a23½c; seconds, 21a22c. LIVE POULTRY—Firm on fowls; steady on chickens; receivers of freight stock refused to make public the prices received so far this week on carload lots; chickens, broilers, per lb., 14a15c; fowls, 16c; old roosters, 10c; turkeys, 12c; ducks, 12a13c; geese, 9a10c. DRESSED POULTRY—Irregular; broilers, nearby, fancy, squab, per pair, 40a 50c; 3 lbs. to pair, per lb., 25a25½; western, dry picked, 15a15½; scalded, 14a14½; fowls, barrels, 16a16½; old roosters, 11a11½; spring ducks, nearby, 17c; squabs, white, per doz., 22a25; frozen broilers, milk fed, per lb., 13a25; corn fed, 12a13c; roasting chickens, milk fed, 17a20c; corn fed, 12a13c; geese, No. 1, 9a10c.

UTLEY TESTIFIES. Placed on the Stand When Sutton Hearing Reopens. HE MAY CLAIM PRIVILEGE. Dead Man's Mother Determined to Remove Stigma of Suicide From Marine Corps Lieutenant's Name.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 5.—Lieutenant Harold H. Utley and Surgeon Frank C. Cook were the witnesses called today when the naval board of inquiry resumed its investigation into the death of James N. Sutton, a lieutenant of the marine corps, who died under peculiar circumstances on the parade ground here some eighteen months ago following a fight between several of the officers. Charles W. Kennedy, a private in the marine corps, at a previous hearing said he had seen Utley, Adams and Sutton engaged in a fight the night Sutton met his death and that both Utley and Adams had admonished him the next day to keep his mouth shut. Utley is expected to clear up this story. Kennedy also said he had seen Utley on the morning following the shooting go to the edge of the parade ground and pick up a 38 caliber Colt service revolver, which Utley carried into the barracks with him. The incident had been observed by other privates in the company, he added. When the inquiry was abruptly adjourned a week ago because of the absence of Lieutenant Utley and Dr. Cook the alignment of the entire proceedings was changed, and Lieutenant Utley and the other officers of the marine corps who have already testified were made parties defendant instead of merely interested parties at the request of Major Henry Leonard, the judge advocate. Though Lieutenant Utley is considered a most important witness in clearing up many of the incidents surrounding Lieutenant Sutton's encounter with his brother officers on the night of Oct. 12-13, 1907, when he met his death, it may happen that in the new role of defendant he will claim the usual privilege of refusing to answer questions tending to incriminate him as a witness and tell very little. Mrs. James N. Sutton of Portland, Ore.; her daughter, Mrs. Rose Sutton Parker, of St. Paul, Minn., and Henry E. Davis of Washington, their counsel, are determined, they say, to fight to the bitter end to remove the stigma of suicide from the name of Lieutenant Sutton, Mrs. Sutton's son. In the capacity of complainant and accuser Mrs. Sutton and her daughter are expected to testify unreservedly. As a result of their personal investigating following Lieutenant Sutton's death they both contend he was attacked and shot by some one of his brother officers. Mrs. Parker said she would spare no one's feelings in relating on the witness stand the facts as she had found them.

BIG FIELD FOR AVIATORS. Government Sets Aside One Hundred and Sixty Acre Plot in Washington. Washington, Aug. 5.—The government aerodrome, or field, which is to be placed at the disposal of Wilbur Wright for the purpose of training Lieutenants Lahm and Fonolis in the manipulation of the Wright aeroplane purchased by the government, is to be thrown open for the use of any aviators who desire to conduct experiments. This decision has been reached by General James Allen, chief signal officer of the army. The signal corps officials will erect a suitable shed for housing the aeroplane and will have the field cleared of all obstructions. It has an area of 160 acres and is considered the best place in the vicinity of Washington for aviation purposes. The attention of the aeronautical division of the signal corps will be given almost entirely to the Wright aeroplane during the summer and autumn months.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Closing Stock Quotations. Money on call was 2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing prices of stocks were: Amal. Copper, 85¾. Norf. & West., 85. Atchafson, 118½. Northwestern, 189½. B. & O., 119½. Penn. R. R., 141½. Brooklyn R. T., 90¾. Reading, 102. Ches. & Ohio, 75¾. Rock Island, 25¾. D. & H., 75¾. St. Paul, 159. C. C. & St. L., 75¾. Southern Pac., 155½. Erie, 38. Southern Ry., 32¾. Gen. Electric, 171½. Sugar, 33. Ill. Central, 150½. Texas Pacific, 35¾. Int.-Met., 157½. Union Pacific, 207½. Louis. & Nash., 169½. U. S. Steel, 75. Manhattan, 145¼. U. S. Steel, 75. Missouri Pac., 75¼. U. S. Steel, 75. N. Y. Central, 114. West. Union, 75¼.

AN ARMY IN STOCKHOLM. People July 10 For Self Protection in General Strike.

Stockholm, July 10.—The labor conflict in Sweden shows signs of becoming acute, and the ranks of the strikers are considerably swelled, although a general strike has not yet become entirely effective. Many organizations, although sympathetic with the strikers, hesitate to join actively. The employees of the street car lines and the cab drivers have stopped work, and neither cars nor street cars are available. The troops are protecting the gas works and the electric lighting plant, and this step has incensed the workmen, whose leaders threaten to call out all the men unless the soldiers are withdrawn. The gravediggers employed in the Northern cemetery have struck. Those in the Southern cemetery are still working, but are expected to join the strike movement. A corps of workmen some thousand strong is being organized with the object of maintaining order, and the people generally, bankers, merchants, etc., are arming themselves for self protection. The gun shops of the city are practically denuded of revolvers and small arms. All the tourists have left Stockholm, and the number of visitors now in the city is smaller than for many years past. The government is taking precaution to guard the railroad tracks with troops, fearing attempts to blow up bridges or injure the permanent way. Quantities of dynamite are reported to have mysteriously disappeared recently from the government stores. Guards are posted in the market places and the railroad stations. All milk supplies have been cut off, and thousands of babies are suffering from lack of nourishment and the change from cows' milk to canned milk. All the ferries have stopped running, and there is little communication between Stockholm and the suburbs reached by water routes. This fact will result in a further diminution of food supplies.

SAVINGS BANKS PROSPER. New York State Institutions Report a Big Increase in Deposits. Albany, N. Y., Aug. 5.—A marked improvement in the condition of the savings banks of the state is indicated in a statement given out by the state banking department, showing their condition in reports filed as of July 1 last in comparison with July 1, 1908. This year 130 banks reported as against 137 last year. An increase of \$71,332,345 is reported in the total resources, the total being \$1,587,927,555. There was an increase of \$67,742,081 in the amount due depositors, the total being \$1,444,974,800. During the year \$375,598,505 was deposited, an increase of \$11,256,932, while the amount withdrawn was \$390,332,917, a decrease of \$69,608,799. The interest paid was \$52,087,290, an increase of \$1,662,836.

Long Flight in Farman Biplane. Châlons-sur-Marne, France, Aug. 5.—M. Sommer, the aeronaut, using Henry Farman's biplane here, made a flight of 2 hours and 10 seconds. This lowers all French records except that of Wilbur Wright, the American, who flew 2 hours and 9 minutes at Le Mans.

CHANCE FOR ENGLISH CAPITAL. New York Lawyer to Interest Britons in American Contract Work. New York, Aug. 5.—J. Power Donellan, a well known attorney of this city, known as the "contractors' lawyer," sailed for Europe on the President Grant of the Hamburg-American line to confer with Sir Edward Page and other European capitalists and their attorneys on the investment here of large English capital in contract work. Mr. Donellan is to discuss with the English attorneys the legal aspect of the matter and the advisability of incorporating a company under New York laws.

Russian Cruisers For the Pacific. St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—In consequence of renewed raiding at the Cooper Island seal rookeries in the north Pacific, the Russian government has ordered two cruisers to assist the Russian cruisers Shilka and Amu and the gunboat already engaged in the Russian seal patrol in the north Pacific.

\$75,000 A YEAR FOR EX-SHAH. Pension Offered by Persian Government to Deposed Ruler. Teheran, Aug. 5.—The government has offered Mohammed Ali, the ex-shah, an annual pension of \$75,000 on condition that he will deliver up the jewels enumerated in the Nationalist inventory or inform the government how he disposed of the missing gems. Mohammed Ali will accept this new offer, and his departure from Persia, probably for Russia, is expected within a fortnight.